TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2010

	NAICS code ⁴	Local govern- ment	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵										
Industry ³				Contact v	vith object	s	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion			
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or com- pressed or crushed				Total	In lifting		
Local government [188,420 cases] ⁷		180.6	31.3	14.1	12.2	2.9	10.0	30.4	7.2	35.5	16.4		
Service providing		178.8	31.0	14.0	12.1	2.9	10.0	30.1	7.0	34.9	16.1		
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		285.5	49.7	21.0	17.7	4.4	17.5	35.2	13.2	61.3	22.9		
Transportation and warehousing ⁸ Transit and ground passenger transportation	48-49 485	365.7 391.5	63.8 59.8	23.6 21.0	24.4 22.8	5.0 4.8	22.8 26.0	43.7 41.1	11.8 13.2	80.0 89.1	26.7 28.6		
Utilities	22	205.4	35.7	18.6	11.1	3.9	12.2	26.7	14.7	42.5	19.1		
Utilities	221 2213	205.4 208.3	35.7 32.2	18.6 18.9	11.1 9.7	3.9 1.4	12.2 12.8	26.7 29.3	14.7 17.1	42.5 39.7	19.1 20.3		
Education and health services		128.2	21.8	12.7	6.2	1.5	7.7	31.5	4.6	25.8	12.0		
Educational services	61	121.1	21.4	13.2	5.7	1.1	7.8	30.9	4.7	20.2	9.7		
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	121.1 124.1	21.4 21.7	13.2 13.6	5.7 5.6	1.1 1.1	7.8 7.9	30.9 31.9	4.7 4.8	20.2 20.6	9.7 9.9		
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	62 622 623	177.6 168.3 421.4	24.5 23.5 56.3	9.2 9.2 26.2	10.0 10.3 17.7	4.0 2.4 10.5	6.4 5.5 15.5	36.0 35.5 68.7	4.3 4.3 11.8	64.7 58.7 185.6	27.7 25.3 47.0		
Public administration		245.1	39.3	15.2	16.8	4.7	13.0	27.2	10.3	47.1	21.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2010 — Continued

	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵											
Industry ³	Repeti- tive motion	Exposure to harmful sub- stance or environ- ment		portation		Assaults and violent acts						
					Fires			All other assaults		All		
			Total	Highway accident	and explo- sions	Total	As- saults by person	Total	Assaults by animal	other events ⁶		
Local government [188,420 cases] ⁷	2.9	6.7	12.6	8.8	1.4	13.1	11.6	1.5	0.7	29.6		
Service providing	2.8	6.7	12.5	8.8	1.4	13.2	11.7	1.5	.7	29.1		
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	5.1	9.0	40.3	32.5	_	3.4	2.9	.5	.5	50.8		
Transportation and warehousing ⁸ Transit and ground passenger transportation	5.7 5.8	8.7 8.5	73.7 85.6	62.3 72.2	_ _	6.1 7.0	5.7 6.7	- -	_ _	49.2 55.2		
Utilities	4.5	9.3	6.3	2.2	-	.7	_	_	_	52.8		
Utilities	4.5 1.8	9.3 5.5	6.3 7.6	2.2 1.7	_ _	.7 -	_ _	- -	_ _	52.8 61.9		
Education and health services	1.8	3.4	4.9	2.3	.1	9.7	9.1	.5	.1	17.0		
Educational services	1.7	3.0	5.2	2.2	.1	9.1	8.6	.5	.1	17.1		
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	1.7 1.6	3.0 3.0	5.2 5.4	2.2 2.3	.1 .1	9.1 9.7	8.6 9.2	.5 .5	.1 .1	17.1 17.4		
Health care and social assistance Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	2.8 3.2 -	5.9 6.2 13.4	3.2 1.8 3.2	2.7 1.4 3.2	- - -	13.4 12.2 41.6	12.7 12.2 33.3	.7 - 8.3	_ _ _	16.3 17.3 23.5		
Public administration	4.3	10.4	22.4	17.1	3.9	22.0	18.7	3.3	1.8	45.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local govern- ment	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵									
				Contact v	vith object	S	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion		
			Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or com- pressed or crushed				Total	In lifting	
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Fire protection	92 922 9221 92212 92216	245.1 404.9 404.9 408.2 680.0	39.3 46.7 46.7 58.0 60.6	15.2 14.8 14.8 12.9 28.5	16.8 22.9 22.9 32.8 16.0	4.7 6.9 6.9 9.2 13.3	13.0 20.9 20.9 18.3 45.6	27.2 33.7 33.7 47.6 32.9	10.3 14.1 14.1 13.6 26.5	47.1 68.4 68.4 37.0 221.1	21.9 33.7 33.7 15.5 110.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, 2010 — Continued

Industry ³	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ⁵										
	Repeti- tive motion	Exposure	Transportation accidents			Assaults and violent acts					
		to harmful			Fires			All other assaults		All	
		sub- stance or environ- ment	Total	Highway accident	and explo- sions	Total	As- saults by person	Total	Assaults by animal	other events ⁶	
Public administration Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Fire protection	4.3 8.6 8.6 1.3 9.1	10.4 19.9 19.9 10.2 24.9	22.4 40.4 40.4 72.6 9.5	17.1 31.9 31.9 57.3 7.6	3.9 14.4 14.4 - 77.4	22.0 59.2 59.2 85.2 6.6	18.7 51.3 51.3 76.6 6.3	3.3 7.9 7.9 8.6	1.8 2.8 2.8 5.4	45.2 78.6 78.6 63.8 165.8	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees
during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

130-139; Slips or trips without fall = 215; Overexertion, Total = 220-229; In lifting = 221; Repetitive motion = 230-239; Exposure to harmful substances or environments = 30-39; Transportation incidents = 40-49; Highway accident = 41; Fires and explosions = 50-52; Assaults and violent acts, Total = 60-63; Assaults by person = 61; All other assaults = 60, 62, and 63; Assaults by animal = 63; All other events = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁶ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies

 $^{^2}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007

⁵ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Event codes: Contact with objects, Total = 00-09; Struck by object = 020-029; Struck against object = 010-019; Caught in or compressed or crushed = 030-049; Fall to lower level = 110-119; Fall on same level =

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.